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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/584,609	05/31/2000	Rosario A. Uceda-Sosa	POU9-2000-0019-US1	2859

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EXAMINER

SIDDIQI, MOHAMMAD A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2154

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/584,609

Applicant(s)

UCEDA-SOSA ET AL.

Examiner

Mohammad A Siddiqi

Art Unit

2126

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2,4 and 6 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 – 24 are presented for examination. Claims 2,4, and 6 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Traversat et al. (6119129) (hereinafter Traversat) in view of Jiang et al. (6,453,354) (hereinafter Jiang).

4. As per independent claim 1, Traversat teaches a method of managing locking of resources of a global data repository (e.g. col 4, lines 20-24) of a distributed computing environment (e.g. col 4, lines 30-37), method comprising:

issuing a request, via a thread of a multithreaded client application of distributed computing environment, for a lock of **resource of said global** data repository; and (e.g. col 11 lines 21-40, col 10, lines 66-67 and lines 1-15, also col 8, lines 22-24, Traversat teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed)

obtaining lock for thread independent of a threading model of an operating system of distributed computing environment (e.g. col 8 lines 63-67. Since, as is known in the art, Java is multi-threaded and platform-independent).

Traversat is silent about Wherein said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining said lock, said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point usable by the client application to lock said resource, and wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree.

However, Jiang discloses said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining (col 27, lines 24-35) said lock (col 3, lines 30-55), said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point usable by the client application to lock said resource (col 3, lines 30-55), and

wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree (col 27, lines 24-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Traversat with Jiang because it would provide a method operating a data mover computer to use the Common Internet File System in a distributed computing environment with robust client/server resource locking.

5. As per independent claim 3, Traversat teaches a system of managing locking of resources of a global data repository (e.g. col 4, lines 20-24) of a distributed computing environment (e.g. col 4, lines 30-37), system comprising:

means for issuing a request, via a thread of a multithreaded client application of distributed computing environment, for a lock of a resource of said distributed global data repository; and (e.g. col 11 lines 21-40, col 10, lines 66-67 and lines 1-15, also col 8, lines 22-24, Traversat teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed)

means for obtaining lock for thread independent of a threading model of an operating system of distributed computing environment (e.g. col 8

lines 63-67. Since, as is known in the art, Java is multi-threaded and platform-independent).

Traversat is silent about Wherein said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining said lock, said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point usable by the client application to lock said resource, and wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree.

However, Jiang discloses said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining (col 27, lines 24-35) said lock (col 3, lines 30-55), said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point usable by the client application to lock said resource (col 3, lines 30-55), and wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree (col 27, lines 24-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Traversat with Jiang because it would provide a method operating a data mover computer to use the Common Internet File System in a distributed computing environment with robust client/server resource locking.

6. As per independent claim 5, Traversat teaches At least one program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying at least one

program of instructions executable by the machine to perform a method of managing locking of resources of a global data repository (e.g. col 4, lines 20-24) of a distributed computing environment (e.g. col 4, lines 30-37), method comprising:

issuing a request, via a thread of a multithreaded client application of distributed computing environment, for a lock of a resource of said global data repository; and (e.g. col 11 lines 21-40, col 10, lines 66-67 and lines 1-15, also col 8, lines 22-24, Traversat teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed)

obtaining lock for thread independent of a threading model of an operating system of distributed computing (e.g. col 8 lines 63-67. Since, as is known in the art, Java is multi-threaded and platform-independent).

Traversat is silent about Wherein said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining said lock, said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point usable by the client application to lock said resource, and wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree.

However, Jiang discloses said obtaining comprises employing a local tree in obtaining (col 27, lines 24-35) said lock (col 3, lines 30-55), said local tree being local to the client application and having a mount point

usable by the client application to lock said resource (col 3, lines 30-55), and wherein said resource is further lockable via another point of one of said local tree and another local tree (col 27, lines 24-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine Traversat with Jiang because it would provide a method operating a data mover computer to use the Common Internet File System in a distributed computing environment with robust client/server resource locking.

7. As per claim 7, Traversat teaches connecting the local tree to a server data tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

8. As per claim 8, Traversat teaches the use of connecting the local tree to the server data tree via a mount point on the local tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

9. As per claim 9, Traversat teaches the issuing a request for a lock of at least one table of the global data repository (e.g. col 8, lines 21 – 28, Traversat teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed).

10. As per claim 10, Traversat teaches the issuing the request from a server associated with said resource (e.g. col 8, lines 38 – 40, lines 50 – 54).

11. As per claim 11, Traversat teaches the use of unlocking said resource by the thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 61-67).

12. As per claim 12, Traversat teaches the using said resource by another thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 21-24, lines 63-67).

13. As per claim 13, Traversat teaches connecting the use of the local tree to a server data tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

14. As per claim 14, Traversat teaches the use of connecting the local tree to the server data tree via a mount point on the local tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

15. As per claim 15, Traversat teaches the request for a lock of at least one table of the global data repository (e.g. col 8, lines 21 – 28, Traversat

teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed).

16. As per claim 16, Traversat teaches issuing the request from a server associated with said resource (e.g. col 8, lines 38 – 40, lines 50 – 54).

17. As per claim 17, Traversat teaches the use of unlocking said resource by the thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 61-67).

18. As per claim 18, Traversat teaches the means for using said resource by another thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 21-24, lines 63-67).

19. As per claim 19, Traversat teaches the use of connecting the local tree to a server data tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

20. As per claim 20, Traversat teaches the use of connecting the local tree to the server data tree via a mount point on the local tree (e.g. col 6, lines 36-40).

21. As per claim 21, Traversat teaches the issuing a request for a lock of at least one table of the global data repository (e.g. col 8, lines 21 – 28, Traversat teaches the use of releasing a lock, the step of obtaining the lock must be performed).

22. As per claim 22, Traversat teaches the use of issuing the request from a server associated with said resource (e.g. col 8, lines 38 – 40, lines 50 – 54).

23. As per claim 23, Traversat teaches the use of unlocking said resource by the thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 61-67).

24. As per claim 24, Traversat teaches the using said resource by another thread of the multithreaded client application (col 8, lines 21-24, lines 63-67).

Response to Arguments

25. Applicant's Remarks, filed 12/10/03, are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection necessitated by Applicants amendment.

Conclusion

26. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad A Siddiqi whose telephone number is (703) 305-0353. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on (703) 305-

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8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 306-5404.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

MAS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JF', written over a light gray grid background.

**JOHN FOLLANSBEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**